Harding County, South Dakota Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AaA - Amor Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AaA AMOR LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Amor series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are moderately deep to soft sandstone bedrock. They formed in material weathered from stratified soft sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AaB - Amor Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AaB AMOR LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Amor series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are moderately deep to soft sandstone bedrock. They formed in material weathered from stratified soft sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AcC - Amor-Cabba Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Acc AMOR-CABBA LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Amor series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are moderately deep to soft sandstone bedrock. They formed in material weathered from stratified soft sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Acc AMOR-CABBA LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi-consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AdC - Amor-Rhoades Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

AdC AMOR-RHOADES LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Amor series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are moderately deep to soft sandstone bedrock. They formed in material weathered from stratified soft sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AdC AMOR-RHOADES LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline-alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AeB - Amor-Werner Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AeB AMOR-WERNER LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Amor series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are moderately deep to soft sandstone bedrock. They formed in material weathered from stratified soft sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AeB AMOR-WERNER LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Werner series consists of shallow, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft sandstone and shale. These soils are on convex ridge crests and side slopes of upland plains and valley sides. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AkA - Archin-Bullock Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

AkA ARCHIN-BULLOCK FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES - The Archin series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium on upland fans and on terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AkA ARCHIN-BULLOCK FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES - The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ar - Arnegard Loam

Ar ARNEGARD LOAM - The Arnegard series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained soils that formed in calcareous loamy alluvium on upland swales, terraces, fans and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AsA - Assinniboine Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

AsA ASSINNIBOINE FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Assinniboine series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in eolian, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on sedimentary plains, till plains, hills, alluvial fans, and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AsB - Assinniboine Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

ASB ASSINNIBOINE FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Assinniboine series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in eolian, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on sedimentary plains, till plains, hills, alluvial fans, stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AtA - Assinniboine-Archin Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

AtA ASSINNIBOINE-ARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Assinniboine series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in eolian, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on sedimentary plains, till plains, hills, alluvial fans, and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and

moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ata Assinnibolne-Archin fine Sandy Loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes - The Archin series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium on upland fans and on terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AwB - Attewan Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AWB ATTEWAN LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Attewan series consists of very deep, drained soils that formed in alluvium that is 20 to 40 inches deep over very gravelly loamy sand or sand. These soils are on outwash terraces, stream terraces, eskers, and alluvial fans. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ba - Badlands

Ba BADLANDS - Badland is moderately steep to very steep barren land dissected by many intermittent drainage channels. Ordinarily, the areas are not stony. Badland is most common where streams cut into soft geologic material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BeC - Boxwell Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

BeC BOXWELL LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - Typically, Boxwell soils have a grayish brown, granular Al or Ap horizon, a brown prismatic clay loam B2 horizon, and a white silt loam Cca horizon underlain by strongly calcareous, light gray soft sandstone. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BkF - Bullock Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 20 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

BkF BULLOCK FINE SANDY LOAM, 6 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES, EXTREMELY STONY - The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BnA - Bullock-Assinniboine Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

BnA BULLOCK-ASSINNIBOINE FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES - The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BnA BULLOCK-ASSINNIBOINE FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES - The Assinniboine series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in eolian, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on sedimentary plains, till plains, hills, alluvial fans, and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BoD - Bullock-Cabbart Complex, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

BOD BULLOCK-CABBART COMPLEX, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Bullock series consists of BOD BULLOCK-CABBART COMPLEX, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BOD BULLOCK-CABBART COMPLEX, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabbart series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in material derived from semi-consolidated loamy sedimentary beds at depths of 10 to 20 inches. These soils are on hills, escarpments, and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter

content. Flooding is NONE.

BpB - Bullock-Parchin-Slickspots Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

BpB BULLOCK-PARCHIN-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BpB BULLOCK-PARCHIN-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Parchin series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandy and loamy sedimentary rocks. These soils are on sloping uplands. They have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. BpB BULLOCK-PARCHIN-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BsA - Bullock-Slickspots Complex, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

BSA BULLOCK-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES - The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BSA BULLOCK-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES - Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CaD - Cabba-Lantry-Amor Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

CaD CABBA-LANTRY-AMOR LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semiconsolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding

CaD CABBA-LANTRY-AMOR LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Lantry series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sedimentary bedrock on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Cad Cabba-Lantry-amor Loams, 9 to 25 percent Slopes - The Amor series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that are moderately deep to soft sandstone bedrock. They formed in material weathered from stratified soft sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CbD - Cabba-Reeder Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

CbD CABBA-REEDER LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi-consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. CDD CABBA-REEDER LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CcE - Cabbart Loam, 6 To 60 Percent Slopes, Extremely Stony

CCE CABBART LOAM, 6 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES, EXTREMELY STONY - The Cabbart series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in material derived from semi-consolidated loamy sedimentary beds at depths of 10 to 20 inches. These soils are on hills, escarpments, and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CdE - Cabbart-Delridge Loams, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

CdE CABBART-DELRIDGE LOAMS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabbart series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in material derived from semi-consolidated loamy sedimentary beds at depths of 10 to 20 inches. These soils are on hills, escarpments, and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CdE CABBART-DELRIDGE LOAMS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Delridge series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in material weathered from soft siltstone and shale on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CeE - Cabbart-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

CEE CABBART-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabbart series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in material derived from semi-consolidated loamy sedimentary beds at depths of 10 to 20 inches. These soils are on hills, escarpments, and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CEE CABBART-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ChA - Chinook Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

ChA CHINOOK FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Chinook series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium from glaciofluvial material, or eolian deposits. Chinook soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, and till plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CnA - Chinook-Archin Fine Sandy Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Cha CHINOOK-ARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Chinook series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium from glaciofluvial material, or eolian deposits. Chinook soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, and till plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CnA CHINOOK-ARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Archin series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium on upland fans and on terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CoE - Cohagen Fine Sandy Loam, 15 To 50 Percent Slopes

COE COHAGEN FINE SANDY LOAM, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cohagen series consists of shallow, well to excessively drained soils formed in materials weathered from soft sandstone bedrock on uplands. These soils have moderate or moderately rapid permeability. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CrF - Cohagen-Rock Outcrop-Cabba Variant Complex, 3 To 100 Percent Slopes

Crf COHAGEN-ROCK OUTCROP-CABBA VARIANT COMPLEX, 3 TO 100 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cohagen series consists of shallow, well to excessively drained soils formed in materials weathered from soft sandstone bedrock on uplands. These soils have moderate or moderately rapid permeability. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CTF COHAGEN-ROCK OUTCROP-CABBA VARIANT COMPLEX, 3 TO 100 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. CTF COHAGEN-ROCK OUTCROP-CABBA VARIANT COMPLEX, 3 TO 100 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabba Variant consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum overlying hard sandstone on uplands. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DcC - Delridge-Cabbart Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

DCC DELRIDGE-CABBART LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Delridge series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in material weathered from soft siltstone and shale on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DCC DELRIDGE-CABBART LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabbart series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in material derived from semi-consolidated loamy sedimentary beds at depths of 10 to 20 inches. These soils are on hills, escarpments, and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Du - Dumps, Mine

Du DUMPS, MINE - Orthents, tailings, consist of areas of eroded deposits of disturbed soil and waste materials from coal and other mines. Included in these areas are spoil piles and open mine excavations. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dw - Dune Land

 \mbox{Dw} DUNE LAND - Dune land consists of sand in ridges and intervening troughs that shift with the wind. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

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Harding County, South Dakota Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

EaA - Eapa Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

EaA EAPA LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Eapa series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium and colluvial materials on terraces, fans, and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EcA - Eapa-Archin Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

ECA EAPA-ARCHIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Eapa series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium and colluvial materials on terraces, fans, and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ECA EAPA-ARCHIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Archin series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium on upland fans and on terraces.

Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FaB - Farnuf Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

FaB FARNUF LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Farnuf series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium, glaciolacustrine, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, hills, and glacial lake plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FtE - Fleak-Trey-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 50 Percent Slopes

FtE FLEAK-TREY-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES - The Fleak series consists of excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in calcareous soft sandstone. These soils are shallow to soft sandstone. These soils are on crests of hills and ridges, and on valley sides. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FtE FLEAK-TREY-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES - The Trey series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in sandy sediments underlain by soft sandstone on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FTE FLEAK-TREY-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GdA - Gerdrum Silt Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

GdA GERDRUM SILT LOAM, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES - The Gerdrum series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, drainageways, till plains, and sedimentary plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ge - Glendive Fine Sandy Loam

Ge GLENDIVE FINE SANDY LOAM - The Glendive series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in stratified loamy calcareous alluvium. These soils are on flood plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

GhB - Glendive-Archin Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ghb GLENDIVE-ARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Glendive series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in stratified loamy calcareous alluvium. These soils are on flood plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low These soils are on flood plants. This soil has moderate available water capacity, and its organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

GhB GLENDIVE-ARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Archin series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium on upland fans and on terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water

GkA - Grail Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

GkA GRAIL SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Grail series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils that formed in alluvium. These soils are on terraces, fans, swales and foot slopes on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GrA - Grail-Daglum Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

GRAIL-DAGLUM COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Grail series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils that formed in alluvium. These soils are on terraces, fans, swales and foot slopes on uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GRAIL-DAGLUM COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ha - Hanly Fine Sandy Loam

Ha HANLY FINE SANDY LOAM - The Hanly series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in stratified sandy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Hb - Hanly Loamy Fine Sand

Hb HANLY LOAMY FINE SAND - The Hanly series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in stratified sandy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Hd - Hanly-Dogiecreek Fine Sandy Loams

Hd HANLY-DOGIECREEK FINE SANDY LOAMS - The Hanly series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in stratified sandy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Hd HANLY-DOGIECREEK FINE SANDY LOAMS - The Dogiecreek series consists of deep, poorly

Hd HANLY-DOGIECREEK FINE SANDY LOAMS - The Dogiecreek series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in alluvium. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

He - Hanly-Slickspots Complex

He HANLY-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX - The Hanly series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in stratified sandy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

He HANLY-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX - Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hf - Harlake Silty Clay, Channeled

Hf HARLAKE SILTY CLAY, CHANNELED - The Harlake series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in stratified clayey calcareous alluvium. These soils are on flood plains and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Hg - Havre Loam

Hg HAVRE LOAM - The Havre series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in stratified, calcareous, loamy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains and alluvial fans. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Hh - Havre-Harlake Complex

Hh HAVRE-HARLAKE COMPLEX - The Havre series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in stratified, calcareous, loamy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains and alluvial fans. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Hh HAVRE-HARLAKE COMPLEX - The Harlake series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in stratified clayey calcareous alluvium. These soils are on flood plains and stream terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Hk - Heil Silt Loam

Hk HEIL SILT LOAM - The Heil series consists of very deep, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils that formed in clayey, calcareous alluvium. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

HsB - Hisle-Slickspots Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes
HsB HISLE-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Hisle series consists of
moderately deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments
weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low
available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Hsb Hisle-Slickspots Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes - Slickspots, dry consists of well
drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly
alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content.
Flooding is NONE.

KcF - Kirby-Cabbart-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 60 Percent Slopes

KCF KIRBY-CABBART-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Kirby series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils that formed in alluvium, colluvium, or residuum derived from scoria*. These soils are on sedimentary plains, hills and alluvial fans. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KCF KIRBY-CABBART-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabbart series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in material derived from semi-consolidated loamy sedimentary beds at depths of 10 to 20 inches. These soils are on hills, escarpments, and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KCF KIRBY-CABBART-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ke - Korchea Loam

Ke KORCHEA LOAM - The Korchea series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in stratified alluvium. These soils are on flood plains and low stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Kg - Korchea Loam, Channeled

Kg KORCHEA LOAM, CHANNELED - The Korchea series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in stratified alluvium. These soils are on flood plains and low stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Km - Korchea-Archin Complex

Km KORCHEA-ARCHIN COMPLEX - The Korchea series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in stratified alluvium. These soils are on flood plains and low stream terraces. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Km KORCHEA-ARCHIN COMPLEX - The Archin series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium on upland fans and on terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

KoA - Kremlin Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

KOA KREMLIN LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Kremlin series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium from mixed rock sources, semi-consolidated sedimentary beds, or alluvium from glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, sedimentary plains, drainageways, and till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KrA - Kremlin-Archin Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Kra Kremlin-Archin Complex, 0 to 3 percent Slopes - The Kremlin series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium from mixed rock sources, semi-consolidated sedimentary beds, or alluvium from glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, sedimentary plains, drainageways, and till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KrA KREMLIN-ARCHIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Archin series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium on upland fans and on terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

KyB - Kyle Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

KyB KYLE CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Kyle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Le - Lallie Silty Clay Loam

Le LALLIE SILTY CLAY LOAM - The Lallie series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained, slowly permeable soils formed in lake basins and old oxbows. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREO.

LhD - Lismas-Hisle Complex, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

LhD LISMAS-HISLE COMPLEX, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Lismas series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on ridges and hills. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LhD LISMAS-HISLE COMPLEX, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Hisle series consists of moderately

LhD LISMAS-HISLE COMPLEX, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Hisle series consists of moderately deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LkD - Lismas-Winler Clays, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

LkD LISMAS-WINLER CLAYS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Lismas series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on ridges and hills. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LkD LISMAS-WINLER CLAYS, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Winler series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LrF - Lismas-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 60 Percent Slopes

Lrf LISMAS-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Lismas series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on ridges and hills. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LrF LISMAS-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MaB - Marmarth Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MaB MARMARTH FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES — The Marmarth series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft sandstone. These soils are moderately deep to soft sandstone. These soils are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McC - Marmarth-Cabbart Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

McC MARMARTH-CABBART COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Marmarth series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft sandstone. These soils are moderately deep to soft sandstone. These soils are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McC MARMARTH-CABBART COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabbart series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in material derived from semi-consolidated loamy sedimentary beds at depths of 10 to 20 inches. These soils are on hills, escarpments, and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MpB - Marmarth-Parchin Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MpB MARMARTH-PARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Marmarth series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft sandstone. These soils are moderately deep to soft sandstone. These soils are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MpB MARMARTH-PARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Parchin series consists

MPB MARMARTH-PARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Parchin series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandy and loamy sedimentary rocks. These soils are on sloping uplands. They have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MtC - Marmarth-Twilight Fine Sandy Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Mtc Marmarth-Twilight fine Sandy Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes - The Marmarth series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft sandstone. These soils are moderately deep to soft sandstone. These soils are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mtc Marmarth-Twilight fine Sandy Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes - The Twilight series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from soft sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MtD - Marmarth-Twilight Fine Sandy Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

MtD MARMARTH-TWILIGHT FINE SANDY LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Marmarth series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft sandstone. These soils are moderately deep to soft sandstone. These soils are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MtD MARMARTH-TWILIGHT FINE SANDY LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Twilight series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from soft sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NaD - Nihill Variant-Attewan Complex, 4 To 40 Percent Slopes

NaD NIHILL VARIANT-ATTEWAN COMPLEX, 4 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Nihill Variant consists of shallow over gravel, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in gravelly outwash over soft sandstone. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NaD NIHĪLL VARIANT-ATTEWAN COMPLEX, 4 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES - The Attewan series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium that is 20 to 40 inches deep over very gravelly loamy sand or sand. These soils are on outwash terraces, stream terraces, eskers, and alluvial fans. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PbB - Parchin-Bullock Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

PbB PARCHIN-BULLOCK FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Parchin series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandy and loamy sedimentary rocks. These soils are on sloping uplands. They have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PbB PARCHIN-BULLOCK FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PhA - Parshall Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

PhA PARSHALL FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Parshall series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained, moderately rapid permeable soils formed in alluvium. These soils are on terraces, outwash plains and upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pt - Pits, Gravel

Pt PITS, GRAVEL - Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RbB - Reeder Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RbB REEDER LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RcC - Reeder-Cabba Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RCC REEDER-CABBA LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. RCC REEDER-CABBA LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi-consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReB - Reeder-Rhoades Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

REB REEDER-RHOADES LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. REB REEDER-RHOADES LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline-alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RfE - Reva-Slimbutte Complex, 9 To 70 Percent Slopes

RFE REVA-SLIMBUTTE COMPLEX, 9 TO 70 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reva series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandstone or siltstone. Reva soils are on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. RFE REVA-SLIMBUTTE COMPLEX, 9 TO 70 PERCENT SLOPES - The Slimbutte series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in colluvium weathered from sandstone or siltstone. These soils are on pediment slopes, fans, and footslopes. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RgE - Reva-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 70 Percent Slopes

RGE REVA-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 70 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reva series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandstone or siltstone. Reva soils are on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. RgE REVA-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 70 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RhB - Rhame Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RhB RHAME FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rhame series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft sandstone. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RmB - Rhame-Parchin Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RMB RHAME-PARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rhame series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft sandstone. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RMB RHAME-PARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Parchin series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandy and loamy sedimentary rocks. These soils are on sloping uplands. They have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RnA - Rhoades-Daglum Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RNA RHOADES-DAGLUM LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline-alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. RNA RHOADES-DAGLUM LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RnB - Rhoades-Daglum Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

RNB RHOADES-DAGLUM LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline-alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RNB RHOADES-DAGLUM LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ROF ROCK OUTCROP - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RrF - Rock Outcrop-Reva Complex, 15 To 60 Percent Slopes

Rrf ROCK OUTCROP-REVA COMPLEX, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - Rock outcrop, sandy, consists of limestone and sandstone that is very difficult to rip. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. RTF ROCK OUTCROP-REVA COMPLEX, 15 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reva series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandstone or siltstone. Reva soils are on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RsF - Rockoa-Reva Complex, 6 To 60 Percent Slopes

RSF ROCKOA-REVA COMPLEX, 6 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rockoa series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in colluvial material weathered from interbedded sandstone and shale on uplands. Elevations range from about 3500 to 7000 feet. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RSF ROCKOA-REVA COMPLEX, 6 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reva series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandstone or siltstone. Reva soils are on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SaA - Sage Loam

SaA SAGE LOAM - The Sage series consists of deep, poorly drained soils that formed in alluvium on fans and flood plains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

SbA - Sage-Hisle Variant Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

SbA SAGE-HISLE VARIANT COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Sage series consists of deep, poorly drained soils that formed in alluvium on fans and flood plains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

SbA SAGE-HISLE VARIANT COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Hisle Variant consists of moderately deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale on fans and uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

SgA - Savage Silty Clay Loam

SgA SAVAGE SILTY CLAY LOAM - The Savage series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in silty alluvium, loess, or in glaciofluvial or glaciolacustrine material. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, drainageways, and till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ShB - Shambo Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

ShB SHAMBO LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Shambo series consists of deep and very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous alluvium mainly from soft sandstone, mudstone and shale. These soils are on terraces and fans along stream valleys. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SmB - Shambo-Rhoades Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

SmB SHAMBO-RHOADES LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Shambo series consists of deep and very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous alluvium mainly from soft sandstone, mudstone and shale. These soils are on terraces and fans along stream valleys. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. SmB SHAMBO-RHOADES LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rhoades series consists of deep and

very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline-alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sn - Slickspots

Sn SLICKSPOTS - Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SpC - Slimbutte-Arnegard-Reva Complex, 2 To 12 Percent Slopes

SpC SLIMBUTTE-ARNEGARD-REVA COMPLEX, 2 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES - The Slimbutte series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in colluvium weathered from sandstone or siltstone. These soils are on pediment slopes, fans, and footslopes. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. SpC SLIMBUTTE-ARNEGARD-REVA COMPLEX, 2 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES - The Arnegard series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained soils that formed in calcareous loamy alluvium on upland swales, terraces, fans and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE

SpC SLIMBUTTE-ARNEGARD-REVA COMPLEX, 2 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reva series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandstone or siltstone. Reva soils are on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SrE - Slimbutte-Reva Complex, 6 To 60 Percent Slopes

STE SLIMBUTTE-REVA COMPLEX, 6 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Slimbutte series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in colluvium weathered from sandstone or siltstone. These soils are on pediment slopes, fans, and footslopes. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

STE SLIMBUTTE-REVA COMPLEX, 6 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reva series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandstone or siltstone. Reva soils are on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SwA - Swanboy Clay, 0 To 9 Percent Slopes

SWA SWANBOY CLAY, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Swanboy series consists of deep, moderately well or well drained soils formed in clay alluvium. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SyA - Swanboy-Slickspots Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

SyA SWANBOY-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - The Swanboy series consists of deep, moderately well or well drained soils formed in clay alluvium. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SYA SWANBOY-SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES - Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TnB - Tanna Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

The Tanna Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes - The Tanna series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils that formed in residuum weathered from semi-consolidated shale and mudstone or in glaciofluvial deposits or alluvium over the bedrock. These soils are on alluvial fans, strath terraces, sedimentary plains, till plains, and hills. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ToA - Tanna-Gerdrum Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

TOA TANNA-GERDRUM COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Tanna series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils that formed in residuum weathered from semi-consolidated shale and mudstone or in glaciofluvial deposits or alluvium over the bedrock. These soils are on alluvial fans, strath terraces, sedimentary plains, till plains, and hills. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. TOA TANNA-GERDRUM COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Gerdrum series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in alluvium or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on alluvial fans, stream terraces, drainageways, till plains, and sedimentary plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ToC - Tanna-Rhoades Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

Toc Tanna-Rhoades complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes - The Tanna series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils that formed in residuum weathered from semi-consolidated shale and mudstone or in glaciofluvial deposits or alluvium over the bedrock. These soils are on alluvial fans, strath terraces, sedimentary plains, till plains, and hills. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Toc Tanna-Rhoades complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes - The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline-alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TrB - Trey Loamy Fine Sand, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

TrB TREY LOAMY FINE SAND, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Trey series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in sandy sediments underlain by soft sandstone on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TtC - Trey-Fleak Loamy Fine Sands, 2 To 15 Percent Slopes

Ttc Trey-Fleak Loamy fine Sands, 2 to 15 Percent Slopes - The Trey series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in sandy sediments underlain by soft sandstone on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TC TREY-FLEAK LOAMY FINE SANDS, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Fleak series consists of excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in calcareous soft sandstone.

excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in calcareous soft sandstone. These soils are shallow to soft sandstone. These soils are on crests of hills and ridges, and on valley sides. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TvB - Trey-Parchin-Bullock Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

TVB TREY-PARCHIN-BULLOCK COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Trey series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in sandy sediments underlain by soft sandstone on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TVB TREY-PARCHIN-BULLOCK COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Parchin series consists of

TvB TREY-PARCHIN-BULLOCK COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Parchin series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandy and loamy sedimentary rocks. These soils are on sloping uplands. They have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TVB TREY-PARCHIN-BULLOCK COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TwC - Twilight Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

TWC TWILIGHT FINE SANDY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Twilight series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from soft sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TxE - Twilight-Blackhall Fine Sandy Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

TXE TWILIGHT-BLACKHALL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Twilight series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from soft sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TXE TWILIGHT-BLACKHALL FINE SANDY LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Blackhall series consists of very shallow and shallow, well drained soils that formed in material weathered from sandstone. Blackhall soils are on hills and ridges. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TyC - Twilight-Parchin Fine Sandy Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

TyC TWILIGHT-PARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Twilight series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from soft sandstone on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. TyC TWILIGHT-PARCHIN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Parchin series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandy and loamy sedimentary rocks. These soils are on sloping uplands. They have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TzA - Twotop Clay, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

TzA TWOTOP CLAY, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES - The Twotop series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on colluvial fans and in upland valleys. These soils have very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VaF - Vanocker-Reva Complex, 6 To 60 Percent Slopes

VaF VANOCKER-REVA COMPLEX, 6 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Vanocker series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in residuum and colluvial sediments on mountain slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VaF VANOCKER-REVA COMPLEX, 6 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reva series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandstone or siltstone. Reva soils are on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VbB - Vebar Fine Sandy Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

VbB VEBAR FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VcC - Vebar-Cohagen Fine Sandy Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Vcc Vebar-Cohagen fine Sandy Loams, 6 to 9 percent Slopes - The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is None. Vcc Vebar-Cohagen fine Sandy Loams, 6 to 9 percent Slopes - The Cohagen series consists of shallow, well to excessively drained soils formed in materials weathered from soft sandstone bedrock on uplands. These soils have moderate or moderately rapid permeability. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VcD - Vebar-Cohagen Fine Sandy Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

VcD VEBAR-COHAGEN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. VcD VEBAR-COHAGEN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Cohagen series consists of shallow, well to excessively drained soils formed in materials weathered from soft sandstone bedrock on uplands. These soils have moderate or moderately rapid permeability. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

w - Water < 40 Acres

w WATER < 40 ACRES - These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

WaB - Watrous-Werner Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

WaB WATROUS-WERNER LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Watrous series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in sedimentary material over hard bedrock. They are moderately deep to bedrock. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. WaB WATROUS-WERNER LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Werner series consists of shallow, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft sandstone and shale. These soils are on convex ridge crests and side slopes of upland plains and valley sides. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WbB - Watrous-Rhoades Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

WbB WATROUS-RHOADES LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Watrous series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in sedimentary material over hard bedrock. They are moderately deep to bedrock. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. WbB WATROUS-RHOADES LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES - The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline-alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WdC - Werner-Reva Complex, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

WdC WERNER-REVA COMPLEX, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Werner series consists of shallow, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft sandstone and shale. These soils are on convex ridge crests and side slopes of upland plains and valley sides. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WdC WERNER-REVA COMPLEX, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Reva series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandstone or siltstone. Reva soils are on uplands. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WeC - Werner-Watrous Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

WeC WERNER-WATROUS LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Werner series consists of shallow, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft sandstone and shale. These soils are on convex ridge crests and side slopes of upland plains and valley sides. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WeC WERNER-WATROUS LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Watrous series consists of well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in sedimentary material over hard bedrock. They are moderately deep to bedrock. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WhB - Winler-Hisle Complex, 0 To 9 Percent Slopes

WhB WINLER-HISLE COMPLEX, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Winler series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WhB WINLER-HISLE COMPLEX, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Hisle series consists of moderately deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WsC - Winler-Lismas Clays, 2 To 15 Percent Slopes

WsC WINLER-LISMAS CLAYS, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Lismas series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on ridges and hills. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WsC WINLER-LISMAS CLAYS, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Winler series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ww - Water > 40 Acres

ww WATER > 40 ACRES - These are areas of water that are normally greater than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

ZaB - Zeona Loamy Fine Sand, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

ZaB ZEONA LOAMY FINE SAND, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Zeona series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy eolian material on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ZaD - Zeona Loamy Fine Sand, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

ZaD ZEONA LOAMY FINE SAND, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES - The Zeona series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy eolian material on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ZbC - Zeona-Blownout Land Complex, 2 To 15 Percent Slopes

ZbC ZEONA-BLOWNOUT LAND COMPLEX, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - The Zeona series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy eolian material on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ZbC ZEONA-BLOWNOUT LAND COMPLEX, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES - Blownout land consists of areas from which all or most of the soil material has been removed by extreme wind erosion. The areas are generally shallow depressions that have flat or irregular floors. In some places the floor is a layer of material that is more resistant to wind then the removed material or is a layer of pebbles or cobbles; or, the floor may have been formed by exposure of the water table. Some areas have a few hummocks or small dunes. This soil has very low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ZpB - Zeona-Parchin Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes ZpB ZEONA-PARCHIN COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Zeona series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy eolian material on uplands. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE

IS NONE.

ZpB ZEONA-PARCHIN COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES - The Parchin series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandy and loamy sedimentary rocks. These soils are on sloping uplands. They have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.